SEPTEMBER 5, 1755. THE No. 243.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN *and* DOMESTIC.

MARSEILLIES, May 2.

THERE is a Talk here of an Embarkation of ſome Thouſand Families to be made in this Port, in Order to proceed to America. The Parts they are deſigned for are variouſly reported, but the moſt probable Aſſertion is, that they are to ſettle in the Iſlands of St. Lucia, St. Vincent, and Tobago, but ſome People aſſure that this Embarkation will not take Place before next Summer.

Berlin, May 13. The Inclination of the Proteſtant Princes in Germany to embrace the Romiſh Religion, of which we have lately had more than one Inſtance, is ſaid to fall under the ſevereſt Cenſure of one of the leading Princes of the Empire, who on this Occaſion, expreſſed himſelf in the following Terms: "As the Religious is inſeparably united with the political Liberty of a People, a Prince is no more authorized to abjure his Religion, than to renounce the fundamental Conſtitution of the State, which as a reigning Prince, he is ſworn to maintain; and, as an hereditary one, is born to preſerve. Why Liberty of Conſcience may be granted a Subject and denied a Sovereign, Caſuiſts may diſpute; but a Prince cannot be leſs honored, nor a People worſe governed, than when the particular Inclinations of the one, and the general Practice of the other, are incompatible."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, to a Gentleman at Utrecht, dated May 14.

"To ſpeak ſincerely, late Years have not produced an Inſtance of greater Conſternation than this Court is thrown into by the haſty Reſentment and Inflexibility of the Engliſh: For tho' ſomething of this Kind could not but be expected, in Conſequence of our ſpirited Motions in America, yet no Politician here doubted the Efficacy of our Art in Negociation for three or four Years at leaſt, by which Means, a Delay ſufficient would have been obtained, and have better qualified us for an open Rupture, to which, in Effect, all the Meaſures taken by this Court, ſince the laſt War, have conduced; and, had not the Diminution of our Naval Forces threatned its total Deſtruction by proſecuting that War, it is certain the Peace would not have been then concluded. This cannot be doubted, if we conſider on what Terms this Court relinquiſh'd its Conqueſts in Flanders, which make plainly appear the favorite Scheme which it has moſt vigorouſly purſued ſince we were put into the Poſſeſſion of Cape-Breton. It is certain, however, a Rupture now would be premature, and highly diſreliſh'd by this Court, which will ſpare no Pains to effect a Reconciliation on any Terms that do not interfere too much with our Plan; but no demoliſhing or abandoning our Forts beyond Canada, unleſs we can obtain Seven Years Truce, by building two or three Caſtles on Purpoſe to beat them down again. Our Court is in the mean Time induſtriouſly perſuading (by its Ambaſſadors) the ſeveral European Powers, that the Place conteſted is not worth the Diſpute; by which Means, if a Reconciliation is not to be obtained, the Spirit of Hoſtility may poſſibly be attributed to the Engliſh."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated May 31.

"The People in this Country, who love Action to that Degree which on your Side of the Water is called Buſtle, are at preſent in a very fair Way of being gratified. The General Aſſembly of the Clergy are far from being in a good Temper, and at the ſame Time the Situation of public Affairs will not allow the Miniſtry to temporize, ſo that it is not eaſy to ſee what will happen.

"There is a Reſolution taken to equip the whole Naval Power of France; and this, together with the Choice of the Officer who is to command a ſeparate Squadron, and whoſe Projects have been the real Sources of the preſent Diſputes, induces the beſt Politicians to think that we are on the Eve of ſeeing ſomething extraordinary.

"We may add, the defiling of Troops, the ſending Tents, Military Stores, and a Train to Straſburgh, and the drawing at the ſame Time a numerous Corps of Troops to the Frontiers of Flanders."

Paris, May 28. Marſhal Lowendahl died laſt Night between Ten and Eleven o'Clock, at his Apartment at the Palace of Luxemburgh, in the 55th Year of his Age. The Cauſe of his Death was a Mortification in one of his Legs, attended with a violent Fever. He was born at Hamburgh the 6th of April, 1700, and was Son of Woldemar, Baron of Lowendahl, Knight of the Orders of the Black Eagle, of the Elephant, and of Danebrog, Grand Marſhal and Miniſter of the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony. His Grandfather was Ulrick Frederick, Count of Guldenloew, Knight of the Order of the Elephant, Marſhal General of the Armies of Denmark, Chancellor of the ſame Kingdom, Vice-roy of Norway, and natural Son of his Daniſh Majeſty Frederick III.

In the Month of January 1745, Marſhal Lowendahl obtained Letters of Naturalization for himſelf and his Lady, and three Children born abroad. He has ſhewn by his Zeal for the King's Glory and the Intereſt of France, that in acquiring the Privileges of the Natives of the Kingdom, he had alſo adopted their Sentiments.

LONDON, May 8.

On the 16th ult. on the Coaſt of Alicant, four Spaniſh Xebecks and a ſmall Veſſel fell in with three large Algerines, and after ſeventeen Hours ſharp Engagement the Spaniards ſunk the Algerines. In this Action the Turks had 300 Men killed and drowned, and 500 were taken up alive, among whom was their famous Achmuza, and ſeveral Renegadoes.

May 22. While the Nation is in Doubt whether we are to have Peace or War, and uncertain how the Differences about Limits in North-America may be ſettled, we are glad to find the Amſterdam Gazette giving us a glimmering Light into this Affair, in a Paragraph of News dated from Paris, April 28, which runs thus,

"It is judged here that the Pretenſions of the Engliſh are too vaſt. To ſay nothing of the Extent they would give to the Limits of Acadia or Nova-Scotia, they maintain that the Ohio, or the fine River, belongs to them, becauſe the Source of it is in the Lands of their Allies, the Iroquois. The French might likewiſe ſay it belongs to them, becauſe it falls into the Miſſiſippi, which runs thro' their Dominion. But one Reaſon which they (the French) take to be deciſive in their Favor, is, that they diſcovered that River, and were the firſt that ſettled on it. This Diſcovery and Priority of Settlement are the Titles of their Poſſeſſion; and no other Titles have the Europeans in America. Moreover, the Apalachian Mountains are, and muſt always be, the natural Boundaries of the Engliſh Poſſeſſions. But the Virginians have paſſed thoſe Boundaries in erecting Forts towards the Ohio; and we do not ſee that our Canadians have gone beyond them in building Duquesne Fort, in Order to hinder their Rivals from proceeding further."——In the Utrecht Gazette of the ſame Date, we find a Paragraph to the ſame Purpoſe, only with ſome immaterial Variation in the Stile; from whence we preſume they have been inſerted by Order or Deſire of the French Miniſtry, to prepoſſeſs the World in Favor of their Claims, as they do not yet think it Time to aſſert them in a Manifeſto; for it cannot be ſuppoſed they have been publiſhed by Order of any Body here, to ſerve a certain Turn.

Now, in Anſwer to this French State of the Caſe, we are to obſerve,

That the ſix Indian Nations, named Iroquois by the French, are Subjects and Allies of Great-Britain, and have been ſo declared in the Treaty of Utrecht.

The five original confederate Nations are the Senekas, Cayugas, Onondagas, Oneedas, and Mohocks. The Tuſcarroras, Miſſaſagos, and other Tribes, are ſince incorporated with them. Therefore as all the Land South of St. Lawrence River is the original Property of the five Nations, with their Allies and Tributaries, the French can have no Shadow of Pretence to any Part of this Country; and their Settlement about Champlain Lake is meer Depredation, contrary to our Title, which is entirely derived from Agreement and Purchaſe.

By public Indian Treaties our Right is far beyond the great Lakes (i. e. the Lakes called Superior, Huron, and Michigan) and South-Weſt to the Chikaſas Nation by the Branches of the Miſſiſippi. And ſince many People among the ſaid Lakes, are united with the Iroquois, either by Covenant or Conqueſt, 'tis an idle Vanity, if not ſuperlative Inſolence, to ſuppoſe a dotted Line in the French Map muſt exclude the Engliſh from all thoſe Nations where their Trade and Dominion ſo viſibly extend.

By ſeveral Treaties made and renewed with the Cherokees, the Chikaſas, the Nautches, and the three Creek Nations, the Subjects of his Britannick Majeſty, have a Right of Poſſeſſion from Lake Erie to the Chikaſas at the River Miſſiſippi: Whereas, in many of thoſe Parts, the French have no other Title but that of Intruſion and Force. Thus our Limits Weſtward extend not only beyond the Apalachian Mountains but very far beyond the Ohio.——See Monſieur Danville's Map of North-America corrected and improved by Mr. Bolton.

By pretending to make the Apalachian Mountains the natural Boundaries of the Britiſh Dominions in America, the French would ſeclude us from a Tract of Land 300 Miles in Length, and about the ſame Breadth, in Carolina alone; and by ſettling themſelves therein, they would be able to inſult and invade the Remainder of that Colony, and Georgia and Virginia, all at once; in ſhort, their Method of ſettling Limits would prove no leſs than an Exciſion of half our Settlements; they would not leave us an Extent of above 300 Miles from the Sea, in the broadeſt Places, while themſelves would ſtretch away, from the Back of our Settlements, above two Thouſand Miles, claiming and taking all the Lands Weſtward of the ſaid Mountains that are not actually poſſeſſed by the Spaniards, and would undoubtedly encroach upon that Nation alſo, whenever it could be ſafely done. Thus the French would keep all the Indian Nations under Subjection and play them off againſt us, make themſelves Maſters of the whole Fur Trade, beat us quite out of the Fiſheries, and in a little Time drive us clean off the Continent of North-America. Then adieu to our Iſland Colonies, and indeed to all our Commerce. The Shipping of France would encreaſe in Proportion with her Trade; our floating Caſtles would be no more; and, inſtead of true Religion, Liberty and Plenty; Superſtition and Tyranny, Hunger and Nakedneſs, Chains and wooden Shoes, would be the Portion of Britons.

On our Conduct at this important Criſis our future Happineſs or Miſery, our Liberty or Slavery depends. The Conteſt is about Trade, which includes every Thing valuable and dear to the Britiſh Empire; by it we have been raiſed to Opulence, Grandeur and Dignity in Europe; by it we have been enabled to humble the proud Tyrants of the Earth, to quell the Diſturbers of Mankind, and ſet Nations free; and if we loſe it, our Condition will be infinitely worſe than if we had never enjoyed it. Let us therefore behave with Steadineſs and Reſolution; let ſeaſonable and judicious

judicious Parſimony become Part of our encumbered Nation's Syſtem of Politics; let a little more of the old Engliſh Honeſty be diſplayed in our domeſtic Oeconomy; ſo ſhall we be able to baffle all the Efforts of our Enemies, and come out of this Quarrel with more Honor and Profit, than we have reaped from any of our Wars ſince the Days of the renowned Queen Elizabeth.

May 26. Remain at Spithead the two Admirals, and 26 Men of War, Nineteen of which are of the Line, in excellent Condition, and tolerably well manned. The Concourſe of People, of all Conditions, to ſee the Fleet, increaſes; and the weekly Aſſemblies here are extraordinary brilliant. Yeſterday arrived here Peter Deſmarez, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's principal Engineers, to ſuperintend the Additions that are going to be made to the Fortifications of this Garriſon.

June 3. It is ſaid, that the Number of Seamen who have enter'd at Hamburgh, Bremen, &c. for the Britiſh Service, is now ſo conſiderable, that two Third Rates, ſhort of Compliment will be ſent to bring them over, when they will be diſtributed among the Ships at Chatham and Portſmouth.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, dated May 26.

"Yeſterday arrived from the Northward a Tender with 103 impreſſed Men, who, on the Hatches being opened to give them Air, attempted to get all upon Deck, and to take the Command of the Veſſel, in Order to make their Eſcape. Every ſoft and perſuaſive Method was made Uſe of to quiet them; but this proving ineffectual, the Officers, for the Safety of their Lives, and to quell the Diſturbance, were obliged to cauſe them to be reduced by Force; in doing which ſix were wounded, and one it is feared mortally.

BOSTON, Auguſt 4.

We have the following Liſt of the French Fleet, by a Gentleman juſt arrived from Halifax, viz.

Ships that came out of Breſt with Monſieur Macnamara, and parted from thoſe bound to America the 9th of May, without Signal, Macnamara lying to when they made Sail.

Ships Names.	*Guns.*	*Commanders.*
Formidable	80	Monſ. Macnamara, a Flag at the Mizen-top
Heros	74	Monſ. de Montloquet, Chef d'Eſcadre
Palmier de Breſt	74	Chevalier de Beaupremant
L'Evelic	60	Monſ. de Fontaire
L'Inflexible	64	Monſ. de Quebriant
L'Aigle	50	Monſ. de Cuſage
Fleur de Lys	30	Monſ. de Mariner
Heroine	24	Monſ. Bourry
Methis	30	Monſ. Dubot

SHIPS deſigned for America.

Ships Names.	*Guns.*	*Guns on Board.*	*Commanders.*
L'Algonquin	70	22	Monſ. de la Villieon
L'Eſperance	70	22	Monſ. de Buſille
Le Leopard	64	22	Monſ. St Lazard
L'Illuſtre	64	22	Marquis de Choiſeville
L'Actif	64	22	Chevalier de Caumont
L'Appollon	50	converted to an Hoſpital Ship,	Monſ. Gomain
*L'Aquillon	50	50	Monſ. la Rigonnier
*Le Dauph. Royal	64	22	Monſ. Montalais
*Le Defenſeur	74	22	Monſ. Roſier Capt. of the Poſt
Le Lys	64	22	Monſ. de l'Agerie
L'Alcide	64	64	M. d' Hoquart Brother of the Intendant
L'Opiniatre	64	22	Monſ. de Moclier
*Bizarre	64	64	Monſ. Perrier Salvert Chef d'Eſcadre
L'Entreprenant	74	74	Monſ. le Comte de Bois de le Motte Chef d'Eſcadre and red Ribbon
*Le Syren	30	30	Chevalier Tourville, and his ſecond His Highneſs the Prince Nenbaſſon
*La Comette	24		

Monſieur Macnamara's Squadron accompanied the other Squadron 300 Leagues to the Weſtward of Breſt, where they hove to, and the other Squadron proceeded on their Voyage.

Thoſe marked thus * were at Louiſburg July 16, 1755.

Auguſt 11. Wedneſday laſt, in the Forenoon, the Great and General Court or Aſſembly met here; and in the Afternoon his Honor the Lieutenant Governor was pleaſed to make the following SPEECH to both Houſes, viz.

Gentlemen of the Council and Houſe of Repreſentatives,

IT would have been very agreeable to me, if the Meeting of the General Court at this buſy Seaſon of the Year might have been diſpenſed with; but there are ſome Affairs of Importance which require your Conſideration, and which cannot be deferred until a Time of more Leiſure.

I ſhall order to be laid before you ſeveral public Letters and Papers which have been received in the Receſs of the Court, and alſo divers Minutes of Council relative to them, which will ſhew you the Steps that have been taken in Conſequence of thoſe Advices. You will from thence, Gentlemen, be able to form the beſt Idea of the preſent State of his Majeſty's Forces in the ſeveral Parts of the Continent, and alſo to judge what is neceſſary at this Time to be done by you further to promote his Majeſty's Service, and to retrieve the Loſs which has been ſuſtained. But I muſt recommend to your firſt and immediate Conſideration, the Subject Matter of the laſt Letter received from the Governor, and eſpecially that Part of it which reſpects the five Hundred Men ordered to be enliſted and kept in Readineſs for the Service of the Expedition to Crown Point. His Excellency's Arguments for the Deſtination and immediate Employment of this additional Force, are ſo weighty and concluſive, that I need add nothing to induce you to expreſs your Approbation of his Propoſal.

I have no certain Account what Proportion of thoſe Men are enliſted, but daily expect a Return from the ſeveral Officers.

Our Frontiers have met with as little Diſturbance from the Indian Enemy as we could well expect: An unhappy Affair has encreaſed the Difficulty of regaining and ſecuring the Penobſcot Tribe; but whilſt there is any Hope left of doing it conſiſtent with the Honor of the Government, it is Prudence to continue our Endeavours for it.

I deſire, Gentlemen, that you will not admit of private Petitions and Affairs, but apply yourſelves wholly to the public Concerns, that the Seſſions may be as ſhort as poſſible.

Council-Chamber, Auguſt 6th 1755. S. PHIPS.

We hear from Kittery, in the County of York, that about three Weeks ago, a Negroe Fellow of that Town, having behaved ill to his Maſter, he had him corrected, which the Fellow reſented ſo highly, that he reſolved to take away his Maſter's Life; but judging him not fit to die, he got up in the Night, took a Child about 6 or 7 Years old out of its Bed, and threw it into the Well, where it periſhed. After this, he went to York, and delivered himſelf up to the Sheriff, informing him what he had done; and being aſked what moved him to commit the horrid Fact, he ſaid he wanted to die, but did not think it lawful to lay violent Hands on himſelf; that he was ſure he ſhould be hanged, but ſhould have Time to repent before that Time came. He was committed to Goal.

We hear that Major General Pepperell is expected in Town this Week, in his Way to the Weſtward.

The Parliament of Great-Britain, at their laſt Seſſion, on April 12 laſt, (among other Grants) granted Mr. Thomas Stevens, the Sum of £. 3000 Sterling, for a Method to make Pot-Aſh.

By a Veſſel arrived at Cape-Ann from Liſbon, we have Advice, that in Lat. 37. Lon. 42. from London, they met with the following Ships from India, homeward bound, viz. The Lord Anſon, Charles Foulin, Commodore; True Briton, Henry Broadley; York, Capt. Ward; Elizabeth, —— Wills; that the two firſt mentioned Ships were loaded with Silks, Teas and China-Ware, from China; the two latter were laden with Bale-Goods and Pepper, from Bengall; that they had been five Weeks from St. Helena, and gave an Account that the French Commiſſary (Monſieur Dupleix) for the Eaſt-Indies, ſailed from St. Helena, 4 Days before them for France, that Madraſs was in the Hands of the Engliſh; and that all Things were ſettled peaceably between the two Nations there.

An Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in New-York, dated July 27, 1755, *to his Friend in Boſton.*

The Weſtern Colonies are in great Conſternation and Tumult on the Death of General Braddock; the Mob were with great Difficulty prevented from pulling down the Maſs Houſe in Philadelphia; the Papiſts having ſhewn ſome Joy upon the News of the Defeat. At Lancaſter, where they abound, Night Watches are regularly kept —Pennſylvania is truly in a hopeful Condition; theſe are early Proofs of the little Reaſon they had for boaſting of their ſudden Growth, by the Importation of Foreigners from Germany; and the Quakers are a bleſſed Ballance.

In all military Matters, it ſeems to belong to the New-England Provinces, to ſet a proper Example —all agree that you are better able to plan and execute than any other of the Britiſh Colonies —We put no Confidence in any other Troops but yours, and it is generally lamented, that the Britiſh Veterans were not put into Garriſon, and New-England Irregulars ſent to the Ohio.—Your Men fight from Principle, and always ſucceed—The Behaviour of the New-England Provincials at Albany, is equally admirable and ſatisfactory—Inſtead of the Devaſtations, committed by the Troops in 1746, not a Farmer has loſt a Chicken, or even a Meſs of Herbs—they have five Chaplains, and maintain the beſt Order in the Camp—Public-Prayer, Pſalm-ſinging, and martial Exerciſes, ingroſſed their whole Time at Albany: Twice a Week they have Sermons, and are in the very beſt Frame of Mind for an Army, looking for Succeſs in a Dependance upon Almighty God, and a Concurrence of Means. Would to God, the New-England Diſpoſition in this Reſpect were catching."

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 18.

By the Maſter of a Sloop that left Albany on Friday laſt, we are informed, that General Shirley was got to the Great-Carrying-Place (160 Miles above Albany) Saturday Se'nnight; that Major General Johnſon, left Albany on Friday the 8th, and had joined Col Lyman at the Carrying Place, 60 Miles from Albany, where they intended to build a Fort, that in Caſe they were repulſed (which God forbid) it may ſerve as a Place of Retreat; that the New-Hampſhire Provincials, conſiſting of 500 Men, were juſt arrived 4 miles above Albany, having marched a-croſs the Country: They intended to proceed immediately to join the Army commanded by Major General Johnſon.—[God grant their Succeſs may be equal to what may reaſonably be expected from New-England Men, led to the Charge by Gentlemen, whoſe Knowledge of the Indians, and their Method of War, is ſurpaſſed by few, if equalled by any.]

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated Auguſt 14, 1755.

"The laſt Diviſion of Major General Johnſon's Army marched for Crown Point, on Monday the 11th Inſtant.—The People of the City and County of Albany, ſhew the greateſt Readineſs to forward the Expedition: In ſhort old and young offer their Service to do what they can. The great Fatigue theſe People have undergone in carrying up Battoes to Oſwego, in low Water, now five Times in a few Weeks; and their principal People aſſiſting General Johnſon gratis, with Battoes and Waggons, through the moſt difficult Places, between Albany and the Carrying-Place; and the great Loſs they have ſuſtained in their Crops, even where they dare yet ſtay, upon their Farms, by the Men, Waggons, and Horſes, &c. attending the Army of Niagara and Crown-Point, and the reſt of the Inhabitants quite drove from their Farms, will, 'tis to be hoped, entitle the Inhabitants of this diſtreſſed County, to the Indulgence of the Legiſlature, that they may be eaſed of Quit-rents and Taxes for ſome Years; and that the City of Albany, walled with Stockadoes again, and again, at the great Expence of the very poor Inhabitants of that City, may be now walled with the Money raiſed for that Purpoſe, when Time will ſerve."

James M'Gregory, an Iriſhman (and not an Old-Englandman, as the Letter from Albany in our laſt mentioned) was the Perſon who fill'd the Cartridges with Powder only, for the two Companies poſted at Saraghtoga. He has been many Years in the French Service at Quebec, in Canada, and two Years ſince deſerted from them, and inliſted himſelf in the Connecticut Forces this Spring, to which he now belongs.

By a Letter from Rhode-Iſland, dated the 12th Inſtant, we learn, that Capt. Rodgers arrived there the Day before from St. George's, one of the Weſtern Iſlands, and reported, that 30 Days before, he ſaw 13 large Ships ſteering N. N. W. but was at too great a Diſtance to diſcover whether they were French or Engliſh.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 21.

Since our laſt ſeveral Veſſels have arrived here from Liſbon, the Captains

tains of which adviſe, that Admiral Macnamara, with ſix Sail of the Line, and three Frigates, came in there from Breſt before they ſailed.

We hear from Carliſle, that Colonel Dunbar, with the Britiſh Forces under his Command, was expected to be there laſt Tueſday.

We hear that the Managers of the Aſſociation Stock had a Meeting lately, in which they unanimouſly reſolved to repair their Battery immediately; and to procure 1000 Small Arms more, with proportionable Ammunition, for the Uſe of the Aſſociators.

Return of the Troops under General Braddock, at Frazer's Plantation, near Monongahela River, July 9, 1755.

Rank.	Killed.	Wounded.	Safe.
Generals,	1	0	0
Secretary,	1	0	0
Colonels and Lieut. Colonels,	1	2	0
Major,	0	1	0
Captains,	7	7	7
Lieutenants,	11	15	12
2d Lieutenants or Enſigns,	3	5	6
Midſhipmen,	1	0	1
Chaplain,	0	1	0
Quarter-Maſter,	0	1	0
Surgeons and Mates,	1	5	0
Sergeants,	17	20	21
Corporals and Bombardiers,	18	22	21
Gunners,	6	8	4
Boatſwains Mates,	1	0	1
Drummers,	2	6	24
Matroſſes and Private Men,	386	328	486
	456	421	583 Total 1460.

Batmen, Officers Servants, and Women, not known.

What ſeems moſt remarkable is, that all the Waggoners from Lancaſter and York Counties, in this Province, who engaged in the Service of the Army, have returned ſafe but two; one of which died by Sickneſs.

ANNAPOLIS,

Auguſt 14. We hear that his Excellency our Governor, when he was laſt at the Weſtward, ordered ſeveral ſmall Forts to be erected, for the Defence of the Weſtern Frontiers.

WILLIAMSBURG, September 5.

The Troops in the Pay of this Colony, are ordered to be augmented to 1000 Men, under the Command of Col. *George Waſhington*. The Officers have received their beating Inſtructions this Week, and immediately ſet out to raiſe their ſeveral Companies.

Two great Warriors of the *Cherokee* Nation, with their Attendants, are come to Town, in Order to give a Proof of their Love and Friendſhip for their Brethren the *Engliſh*; and we hear are much pleaſed with their Entertainment at the Governor's, and the Cloaths and Preſents he has made them.

To the PRINTER, &c.

SIR, *Williamſburg, Auguſt* 30, 1755.

AS the following Advice may be of ſome Uſe, I beg Leave to inform the Public, That being on a Journey from *Philadelphia* to *Williamſburg*, in this Colony, (where I live) I was, on the 14th of this Inſtant, about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, in a bye Road, about ſix Miles from *Blandenſburgh*, in the Province of *Maryland*, and ſeven Miles from *Alexandria* or *Belhaven*, in the Colony of *Virginia*, robb'd, by a Perſon who was ſeen to join me at *Blandenſburgh* Town's End, and pretended to be going the ſame Road with me. He threatened my Life, and took from me the following Things, *viz.* A middle-ſiz'd double-caſed Gold Watch, no Number, the Maker's Name *Watts, London*, a green Watch String, and a Watch Key only, to it; a Doubloon, three Piſtoles, two Dollars, and two or three Piſtereens, a curious Horſe Whip, with a Shagreen Handle ſtitch'd with Silver Wire, with Silver Wire Buttons, a Silver Nail at the End, on which is engraved, *William Hayward, Tewkeſbury*, 1737; alſo a Pair of tann'd Leather Saddle Baggs, with a Braſs Lock, containing a black Velvet Waſtecoat without Sleeves, 2 fine and 2 coarſe Shirts, about 6 or 7 Yards of *Pennſylvania*-made brown Linnen Cloth, pretty fine; one Pair of black and another of grey Stockings, with divers Neckcloths, Caps, Handkerchiefs, Papers, and many other Things, particularly a Caſe with two very good Razors, one made in *London*, mark'd with the Maker's Name, *Tax*, the other made at *Cirencester*, mark'd *Smith*.

The Perſon who robb'd me, lay the preceding Night in *Blandenſburgh*, was ſeen by, and is well known to, many People there; his Name *Benjamin Brown*, born in *Arundel* County, *Maryland*, his laſt Place of Abode, at or near *Elk-Ridge*, pretty high up on the Borders of either *Arundel* or *Frederick* Counties, in *Maryland*; from whence (it is reported) he has been run away ever ſince *April* laſt, on Account of ſome Thefts, or Robberies, and a Subſcription of fifteen or twenty Pounds made in that Neighbourhood for apprehending of him. He married his Wife from ſome Place on or near *Rock-Creek*, a Branch of *Patowmack* River; and has a Siſter, living in the upper Parts of *Virginia*; to one of which Places it is ſuppoſed he is retired. He is furthermore thus deſcribed; a luſty well-made Man, between 25 and 30 Years of Age, one of his upper fore Teeth is remarkably black or rotten: At the Time of his committing the ſaid Robbery he had on a black Waſtecoat, without Sleeves, a Pair of long Linnen Breeches, a dirty Shirt, a middling half-worn Felt Hat, rather flapp'd than cock'd; rode on a middle-ſiz'd dark Bay Horſe, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen; and had a Wallet, or ſomething like one, tied behind him.

Whoever ſecures all, or any Part of the above Things, ſo that they be honeſtly reſtored to the proper Owner, ſhall receive a fourth Part of the Value of ſuch Goods ſo recovered, by *Daniel Fiſher*.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHEREAS many of the Soldiers have deſerted and carried with them the Public Arms, ſome of which they have ſold to the Inhabitants of this Colony, as they travelled through the Country; this is to give Notice, that unleſs ſuch Perſons as have purchaſed the ſame, do immediately deliver them up to the commanding Officers of the County where they reſide, Suits will be brought without Delay for the Recovery of them; and all the Officers in the ſeveral Counties are deſired to make Enquiry about them, and to ſend with all poſſible Diſpatch ſuch as ſhall come to their Hands, to the commanding Officer of the next County, in the Way to *Winchester, Frederickſburg*, or *Alexandria*, and ſo from one to another, 'til they arrive at *Winchester, Frederickſburg*, or *Alexandria* aforeſaid.

Notice is alſo given to all Soldiers who have deſerted, That if they will return to their Duty at *Winchester, Frederickſburg*, or *Alexandria*, by the 20th Day of *September*, they ſhall be received without any Puniſhment; if they don't, there will be the ſtricteſt Search made for them, and Proſecutions carried on againſt them, for the Offences of Deſertion and ſtealing the Arms aforeſaid, according to Law.

ROBERT DINWIDDIE.

THE Perſons appointed, by Act of Aſſembly, to agree with Workmen, for the Building a Wall round the Magazine, and a Guard Houſe, will meet for that Purpoſe on *Wedneſday* next.

September 3, 1755.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Preſident and Burſar of *William & Mary* College will be at *Newcaſtle*, on the 29th Inſtant, to examine into the State of the College Lands in *King-William* County, and to grant new Leaſes, where wanted.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR raiſing the Sum of £. 6875, for the further Protection of his Majeſty's Subjects againſt the Inſults and Incroachments of the *French*, in Purſuance of an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 9th Day of *July* laſt.

This LOTTERY conſiſts of 25,000 Tickets at 21 *s.* 6 *d.* each, 2050 of which are Prizes, of the following Value:

Number of Prizes.		*Value in Current Money.*	*Total Value.*
1	of	£. 2000	£. 2000
1	of	1000	1000
4	of	500	2000
5	of	200	1000
6	of	150	900
8	of	100	800
15	of	50	750
50	of	20	1000
150	of	10	1500
1810	of	5	9050
2050 Prizes, 22950 Blanks.		amounting to	£. 20000 Total Value.

25000 Piſtoles, at 21 *s.* 6 *d.* each, is £. 26875
To be paid in Prizes, 20000

£. 6875 to be applied to the particular Purpoſes by the ſaid Act directed, for the Protection of the Country.

If 20,000 Tickets are diſpoſed of by the 11th Day of *December* next, the drawing of the Lottery will then begin at the *Capitol*, in *Williamſburg*; and the Tickets remaining unſold will be drawn on Account, and for the Benefit, of the Country; but if there ſhould be more than 5000 Tickets remaining unſold on that Day, then the drawing of the ſaid Lottery is to be put off 'til the 6th Day of *May* next.

As ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed, the Prizes will be publiſhed in the *Gazette*, and the Money paid to the Poſſeſſors of fortunate Tickets, if demanded in Six Months after: But the Prizes, not demanded in that Time, will be deemed as generouſly given for the Uſe of the Country, and be applied accordingly.

The Perſons following are appointed Managers of this Lottery, *viz. John Robinſon, Charles Carter, Peyton Randolph*, Eſqrs. and *Landon Carter, Carter Burwell, Benjamin Waller*, and *James Power*, Gentlemen, who have given Bond and Security, and are on Oath, for the faithful Performance of their Truſt.

TICKETS are to be ſold by the ſaid Managers, at their reſpective Dwellings.

Juſt imported from LONDON, *and to be ſold in* RICHMOND,

SARSAPARILLA and China Root, Turkey and China Rhubarb, Camphire, Epſom and Glauber Salts, Pill ex duobus, and Pill Cochiæ M. Succotrine Aloes, and Borax; Mercury, Antimony and Jeſuits Bark, Sperma Ceti, Spirit and Oil of Turpentine, Aquafortis, Flake Manna, Hartſhorn Shavings, Sena, Gold-beater's Skin, Gold and Silver Leaf, Flower of Brimſtone, white and brown Sugar Candy, Lunar Cauſtic, Gum, Myrrh, Galbanum, Aſſa fœtida, Elimi, Balſam, Peruvian, Tolu, Capivi, Senna, Opium, Cremor Tartar, Guaiacum, Liquorice Ball, Weſt-India Tamarinds, Squire's and Daffey's Elixirs, Anderſon's and Lockyer's Pills, Britiſh Oil, Bateman's Drops, and Turlington's Balſam of Life. Alſo ſeveral Materials for Painting, *viz.* Red Lead, Vermillion, Verdigreaſe, Linſeed Oil in Carboys, and Sweet-Oil in Flaſks, with ſundry other Medicines.

To be had at the ſame Place,

WILLS's UNIVERSAL DROPS, for the FLUX.

THE Preparation of this Medicine was communicated to me, by a *Mahometan* Doctor, in the *Eaſt-Indies*, where it's wonderful Efficacy is well known: I have adminiſtred it in different Climates, eſpecially in this Colony, with great Succeſs; it gives the Patient immediate Eaſe, and cauſes to ceaſe racking and griping Pains in the Inteſtines, often going to Stool, inward and ſlow Fevers, a Burning at the Stomach; it promotes natural Reſt, and ſlackens Thirſt by Degrees, and many other Symptoms that attend this Malady, during the Cure.

Above one hundred Perſons, near this Place, have been perfectly cured by this Medicine, and two other ſimple Medicines, which will be given with the above.

The Bottle is 10 *s.* 9 *d.* with printed Directions; and a Liſt of Perſons cured may be ſeen at my Houſe.

Alſo *WILLS's* Original EYE-WATER, Price 5 *s.* 9 *d.* 6

To be SOLD, the firſt Day of October *Fair next, at* Fredericksburg,

A Valuable Tract of Land, purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of *William Woodford*, Gent. deceas'd, containing 1600 Acres, more or leſs, lying on *Naſſponix* Run, within ſix Miles of the Town of *Frederickſburg*. As alſo the Negroes and Stock thereon, to the higheſt Bidder, for current Money, on ſix Months Credit, giving Bond and Security, as uſual, to the EXECUTORS.

N. B. The Negroes and Stock will be ſold, with or without the Land, as can be agreed, on the Day of Sale 4

Louiſa County, *June* 25, 1755.

IMported in the Ship *Eſther & Mary*, Capt. *Robert Whiting*, laſt Spring, the following Parcels of Goods, *viz.* a Caſk with Nails, No. 1. a Bale with Cotton and Oznabrigs, No. 2. a Caſe with a Watering Pot, a Horſemans Coat, and a Pair of Garden Sheers, No. 3. a Box with Pipes, No. 4. mark'd I C with Figure 4 and Crows Foot; which ſaid Goods are ſuppoſed to be landed in ſome diſtant Part of the Country, as I could never gain any Intelligence of them; therefore I take this Method to deſire ſuch Perſon, or Perſons, as may have them in their Poſſeſſion, to give me Notice where I may have them, and the Favor ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, by

t. f. Their humble Servant,

John Carr.

To be Lett, or Sold, and Entered into immediately,

THE Brick Ordinary, in *Newcaſtle* Town, where Mr. *Richard Dobſon* now lives. The Terms may be known by applying to

William Tayler.

Juſt Imported, and to be Sold in Hampton,

A LARGE Quantity of curl'd Hairs of all Sorts, raw Silk, and fine Straſburg Snuff. 1 *John Jones.*

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, living in *Gloceſter* County, near the Court-Houſe, on the 4th Day of *July* laſt, a large white Horſe, near 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock RB, undock'd, he trots and gallops, and appears to be about 12 Years old, and has been appraiſed at Five Pounds. The Owner may have him of me, on paying as the Law directs. *William Rowe*, Jun.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, in *King & Queen* County, a middle-ſiz'd Bay Horſe, with a bob'd Tail, ſhort Mane, and branded on the near Buttock IS. He has been poſted and appraiſed at Four Pounds. The Owner may have him of me, paying as the Law directs.

John Strachey.

Auguſt 29, 1755.

STRAY'D or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, in *Blandford*, about four Months ago, a large Bay Mare, with a Switch Tail, and branded on the near Shoulder S, and near Buttock W. She had a very ſore Back when ſhe went away. Whoever brings her to me, in *Blandford*, ſhall receive a Piſtole Reward; and if ſtolen, Five Piſtoles on Conviction of the Thief.

Walter Boyd.

To be SOLD,

ON the ſecond *Thurſday* in *September* next, at *Caroline* Court-Houſe, all the Lands belonging to the Eſtate of Col. *Henry Armiſtead*, deceaſed, by

2 *William Armiſtead*, Adminiſtrator.

To be SOLD to the higheſt Bidder, on Monday *the* 22*d of* September, *at* Surry *Court-Houſe,*

ALL the late Eſtate of Capt. *William Cinch*, now belonging to the Subſcribers, conſiſting of ſeveral Negroes, Stock, and Houſhold Goods, ſome Salt, and a Six Hogſhead Flat. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſers giving Bond, with good Security, as uſual, to

2 *Thomas Gray, John Harris,* and *William Marriott.*

To be LETT, at the ſame Time and Place, to the higheſt Bidder,

THE *Poplar-Spring* Land, Mill, Stock, and 10 Negroes, now under Mortgage to Col. *John Ruffin*, either entire or apart, for one Year, or until the Mortgage ſhall end, which will be the 19th Day of *December*, in the Year 1757. Bond and Security to be likewiſe given for Payment at the Time of Agreement, to

2 *Thomas Gray, John Harris,* and *William Marriott.*

To be ſeen and heard, at the Exchange Tavern, Norfolk, *That elaborate and celebrated Piece of Mechaniſm, called the* MICROCOSM; *or, the* WORLD IN MINIATURE.

BUILT in the Form of a *Roman* Temple, after 22 Years cloſe Study and Application, by the late ingenious Mr. *Henry Bridges*, of *London*; who, having received the Approbation and Applauſe of the Royal Society, *&c.* afterwards made conſiderable Additions and Improvements; ſo that the whole, being now compleatly finiſhed, is humbly offered to the curious in this Colony, as a Performance which has been the Admiration of every Spectator, and proved itſelf by its ſingular Perfections the moſt inſtructive as well as entertaining Piece of Work in *Europe*, *&c.*

A Piece of ſuch complicated Workmanſhip, that affords ſuch a Variety of Repreſentations, (tho' all upon the moſt ſimple Principles) can but very imperfectly be deſcribed in Words the beſt choſen; therefore it is deſired, what little is ſaid in the Advertiſement may not paſs for an Account of the MICROCOSM, but only what is thought merely neceſſary in the Title of ſuch an Account, *&c.*

Its outward Structure is a moſt beautiful Compoſition of Architecture, Sculpture and Painting. The inward Contents are as judiciouſly adapted to gratify the Ear, the Eye, and the *Underſtanding*, [illegible] with great Exactneſs ſeveral fine Pieces of Muſic, and exhibits, by an amazing Variety of moving Figures, Scenes diverſified with natural Beauties, Operations of Art, of human Employments and Diverſions, all paſſing as in real Life, *&c.*

The Firſt ſhews all the celeſtial Phænomena, with juſt Regard to the proportionable Magnitudes of their Bodies, the Figures of their Orbits, and the Periods of their Revolutions, with the Doctrine of *Jupiter*'s Satellites, of Eclipſes, and of the Earth's annual and diurnal Motions, which are all rendered familiarly intelligible. In particular will be ſeen the Trajectory and Type of a Comet, predicted by Sir *Iſaac Newton*, to appear the Beginning of 1758; likewiſe a Tranſit of *Venus* over the Sun's Diſk, the 6th of *June* 1761; alſo a large and viſible Eclipſe of the Sun, the 1ſt of *April*, 1764, *&c.*

Secondly, are the Nine Muſes playing in Concert on divers muſical Inſtruments, as the Harp, Hautboy, Baſs Viol, *&c.*

Thirdly, is *Orpheus* in the Foreſt, playing on his Lyre, and beating exact Time to each Tune; who, by his exquiſite Harmony, charms even the wild Beaſts.

Fourthly, is a Carpenter's Yard wherein the various Branches of that Trade are moſt naturally repreſented, *&c.*

Fifthly, Is a delightful Grove, wherein are Birds flying, and in many other Motions warbling forth their melodious Notes, *&c.*

Sixthly, Is a fine Landſkip, with a Propect of the Sea, where Ships are ſailing with a proportionable Motion according to their Diſtance. On the Land are Coaches, Carts, and Chaiſes paſſing along, with their Wheels turning round as if actually on the Road, and altering their Poſitions as they aſcend and deſcend a ſteep Hill; and nearer, on a River, is a Gunpowder Mill at Work. On the ſame River are Swans ſwimming, fiſhing and bending their Necks backwards, to feather themſelves; as alſo the Sporting of the Dog and Duck, *&c.*

Seventhly and laſtly, Is ſhewn, the whole Machine in Motion at one View, when upwards of twelve hundred Wheels and Pinnions are in Motion at once; and during the whole Performance it plays ſeveral fine Pieces of Muſic, on the Organ and other Inſtruments, both ſingle and in Concert, in a very elegant Manner, *&c.*

*** As this Machine cannot be moved without a conſiderable Expence and Loſs of Time, 'tis hoped Gentlemen and Ladies will be as expeditious as convenient, for it will be ſhewn in this Town poſitively no longer than the 13th of *September*, being obliged to be in *Philadelphia*, at a determined Time, (if poſſible) and the Price not lowered, as is generally expected in common Shews; which was ſufficiently experienced in the *Weſt-Indies*, to the great Diſappointment of many.

To begin exactly at Seven o'Clock every *Monday*, *Wedneſday*, and *Saturday*. Tickets to be had at the above Place at a Crown each; and Tickets for Children, under ten Years of Age, at Half a Crown, tho' a Price quite inferior to the great Expence and Merits of this Machine.

N. B. Any ſelect Company (not leſs than five) that may be deſirous of ſeeing this Piece, by Day Light, ſhall be obliged by ſending Half an Hour's Notice, and paying 7 *s.* 6 *d.* each, which entitles them to ſee the internal Parts of this Machine in Motion, ſo worthy the Notice of the Curious, and upon what Principle the Whole is performed, *&c.*

To be SOLD or RENTED, and entered on immediately,

A LARGE Brick Houſe with ſix Fire Rooms and Cloſets, two Kitchens, a Smoak-Houſe, and Stable, with a large Lot and Garden pail'd in, ſituate on the main Street, oppoſite to the *George* Tavern. The Terms to be known by applying to the Subſcriber, in *Hampton*.

Alexander Kennedy.

York-Town, *Auguſt* 27, 1755.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, early on *Saturday* Morning laſt, a young Negroe Fellow, named *Mingo*, of a yelloviſh Complexion, ſlim made, about 15 Years of Age; had on when he went away, a light colored Ruſſia Drab Coat: He was ſeen in and about *Hampton*, and pretended he was ſent down to wait on a Gentleman. He took with him a Bay Horſe, which has ſince been found near *Hampton*. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Slave, and deliver him to Mr. *Jacob Walker*, or Mr. *George Walker*, in *Hampton*, ſhall have Half a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

John Norton.

N. B. The ſaid Slave has been Outlaw'd.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Wincheſter* Town, *Frederick* County, on *Tueſday* the 12th of *Auguſt*, a Servant Woman, named *Hannah Williſon*, about 30 Years of Age, of a middle Stature, good Complexion, born in *Denmark*, but ſpeaks *Low Dutch*, and pretty good *Engliſh*; and, it is ſuppoſed, ſhe went away with ſome Sailors that were in the Battle on the *Monongahela*, and were going to their Ship at *Hampton*: She had on when ſhe went away a blue quilted Petticoat, a white Flannel ditto, a red flower'd Jacket, and a white ditto, but no Shoes: It is ſuppos'd that ſhe has dreſs'd herſelf in Sailor's Apparel, in Order to go to *London* with the ſaid Sailors. Whoever will apprehend and ſecure the ſaid Runaway, ſo that ſhe may be had again, ſhall have Three Piſtoles Reward, beſides all reaſonable Charges, paid by

Henry Brinker.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, in *Gloceſter* County, a ſmall black Horſe about 12 Hands high, and branded on the near Buttock with the Letter G the wrong Way. The Owner may have him of me, paying as the Law directs.

Lewis Booker.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, in *Culpeper* County, a middle-ſiz'd black Mare, branded on the off Buttock H: She hath been appraiſed at Thirty Shillings. The Owner may have her of me, paying as the Law directs.

James Spilman.

To be SOLD on the ſecond Monday *in* November *next, at the Dwelling-Houſe of the late* Robert Vaulx *of* Weſtmoreland *County,*

BETWEEN Forty and Fifty choice *Virginia*-born SLAVES. Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security, as uſual, to

John Buſhrode,
Auguſtine Waſhington, } Executors.

TO be SOLD at *Charles-City* Court-Houſe next Court Day, Twenty-five Thouſand Weight of Tranſfer Tobacco.

TAKN up by the Subſcriber, living in *King & Queen* County, near *Dudley*'s Ferry, a bright Bay Horſe, about 13 Hands high, with a long Sprig Tail, ſome Saddle Spots, branded on the near Buttock nearly thus ∩, and on the off Shoulder K. The Owner may have him of me, paying as the Law directs.

June 10, 1755. *Richard Crittenden.*

To be SOLD, at the Printing-Office, *in* Williamſburg, *very cheap, for ready Money,*

SUNDRY Sets of Surveying Inſtruments, with Chains, Protractors, *&c.* with Caſes of Inſtruments for protracting, Braſs Land Quadrants, *&c.*

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, living on *Flat Creek*, a middle-ſized grey Horſe, about 4 Feet 6 Inches high, branded on the near Buttock Ox, and on the off Shoulder HD in a Piece. Has on a pretty good Bell, with a Shoe-Leather Collar. He has been appraiſed at Five Pounds. The Owner may have him of me, paying as the Law directs.

James Foſter.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, living on *Munluen* Creek, in *King-William* County, a dark Bay Mare, about 4 Feet 4 Inches high, with a large Star in her Forehead, one hind Foot white, and branded on the off Buttock ♂. The Owner may have her of me, on paying what the Law allows.

John Dudley.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, living in *Albemarle* County, two Steers, one black pied, marked with a Crop and two Slits in the right Ear, and a Crop in the Left; the other a froſty Red, marked with a Crop and a Slit in the right Ear, and a Crop and Underkeel in the Left. The Owner may have them of me, paying as the Law directs.

Thomas Martin.

To be SOLD, by the Subſcribers, by Virtue of Powers of Attorney, from William M'Redie, *Brother and Heir at Law to* Thomas M'Redie *of* Frederickſburg, *Merchant, deceas'd, and* Thomas M'Redie, *Father of the ſaid* Thomas,

A Plantation in *Auguſta* County, on *Shenandoe* River, containing 450 Acres more or leſs, 100 of which are extraordinary rich low Grounds; as alſo, Ten choice working Slaves, with Hogs, Horſes, and Cattle. The Premiſſes may be entered upon, and enjoyed, at any Time after the Sale. Whoever has a Mind to purchaſe, may apply to us and know the Terms.

John Mitchell,
William Cuningham.

t. f.

To be SOLD, in Prince-George *County,*

FOURTEEN Hundred Acres of Land, containing both valuable high and low Grounds, affords good Water, good Paſturage, and is well timber'd with large Oak, Pine and Poplar, whereon are three good Plantations, in good Order for Cropping; and the Manor Plantation is a very handſome Situation, with the following Conveniencies, *viz.* One Dwelling-Houſe 32 by 25, containing 4 Rooms and 4 Cloſets, with 2 Brick Chimneys, plaiſter'd and white-waſh'd; alſo another Dwelling-Houſe 38 by 18, with a Stack of Chimneys in the Middle, 2 Rooms on a Floor, and a large Cloſet, plaiſter'd and white-waſh'd, a good Dairy, Meat-Houſe, Smoak-Houſe, Kitchen, Quarter, Spinning-Houſe with a Brick Chimney, one 40 and one 32 Feet Tobacco-Houſes, a large well-fixed Store, with ſeveral other convenient Houſes and Orchards; and on each of the other Plantations are two 32 Feet Tobacco-Houſes, an Overſeer's-Houſe, and Negroe Quarters, likewiſe Orchards, and good Water. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms, by applying to *Charles Turnbull* at *Peterſburg*, *John Hyndman* at *Smithfield*, or *William Stevenſon* at *York*.

t. f.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM HUNTER, at the GENERAL POST-OFFICE; by whom Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper. Advertiſements of a moderate Length are inſerted for Three Shillings the firſt Week, and Two Shillings each Week after.